

HEALTH
12 SEP 1961
R. 2



TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

ANNUAL REPORT


of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1960

CYRIL F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

(to 1st June, 1960)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN R. L. ECKHOFF, J.P.)

Chairman :

ALDERMAN E. A. BUSHELL, M.B.E.

Members :

ALDERMAN	D. BUSHELL
ALDERMAN	E. M. S. COATSWORTH
COUNCILLOR	A. F. BRAZIER
COUNCILLOR	J. T. CORRY
COUNCILLOR	K. EDGINGTON
COUNCILLOR	A. F. FRANCIS
COUNCILLOR	G. E. GASKEN
COUNCILLOR	F. A. HOLMES, J.P.
COUNCILLOR	F. W. S. MARSH
COUNCILLOR	G. A. McGRATH
COUNCILLOR	E. A. PITTOCK

(from 1st June, 1960)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN D. BUSHELL, J.P.)

Chairman :

ALDERMAN E. A. BUSHELL, M.B.E.

Members :

ALDERMAN	R. L. ECKHOFF
ALDERMAN	E. M. S. COATSWORTH
COUNCILLOR	A. F. BRAZIER
COUNCILLOR	H. A. CARR
COUNCILLOR	A. F. FRANCIS
COUNCILLOR	F. A. HOLMES, J.P.
COUNCILLOR	R. HORSFIELD
COUNCILLOR	F. W. S. MARSH
COUNCILLOR	G. A. McGRATH
COUNCILLOR	E. A. PITTOCK
COUNCILLOR	G. M. B. TOLAND

OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority
JAMES A. JOHNSON

Medical :

- C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.
J. A. KELLY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.

Port and Aliens Nurse :

MRS. V. M. CRAFT, S.R.N.

Senior Public Health Inspector—Borough and Port :

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

District Public Health Inspectors—Borough and Port :

P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.
V. E. CARR, Cert. S.I.J.B.
R. H. CUFF, Cert. P.H.I.E.B. (with effect from 1st December, 1960.)

Public Analyst :

C. H. WORDSWORTH, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Part Time.

Clerical Staff :

E. J. ROGERS.
R. H. CUFF (to 30th November, 1960).
MRS. S. P. HIGGINS, (Resigned with effect from 26th February, 1960).
MISS M. DATLEN (With effect from 3rd February, 1960).

Rodent Operator :

A. J. HUSK.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To : *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover :*

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1960 in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

Vital Statistics : The Registrar General's estimated mid year population was 34,920 an increase of 240 on the figure for the previous year.

The birth and death rates for the year when compared with those for England and Wales show a departure from the usual pattern observed in recent years.

The birth rate in the Borough, previously above the national rate, was 16.2 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.1 for England and Wales.

The death rate from all causes, which in recent years has rarely exceeded the national rate, was 12.6 per 1,000 population, an increase of 1.1 compared with 11.5 for England and Wales.

The greatest single cause of death among males was coronary artery disease and among females other heart diseases.

Infant mortality rose from 16 per 1,000 live births to 23. The rate for the Country as a whole was 21.7.

Prematurity alone, or associated with other conditions, continued to be the major cause of death and, whereas more boys than girls were born during the year, infant mortality which is usually higher among males occurred chiefly among females.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Infectious Diseases : Few problems were encountered in this field during the year. Measles again formed the bulk of notifications, the disease appearing in epidemic form during January and February, unlike in 1959 when cases were occurring in smaller numbers throughout the year.

Primary notifications of tuberculosis, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, were fewer than in 1959 ; in fact the number of new cases was the lowest so far recorded.

Housing : At the end of the year there remained only the Ethelbert Road area scheduled for clearance to complete the Council's original programme of Slum Clearance.

Education : Besides occasional talks to special groups and the issue of leaflets, etc., the main effort directed towards public health education continued through personal contacts by Health Department Staff as occasion arose during visits to homes and places of work in the Borough.

In addition, Dover Road Safety Committee agreed during the year to include Home Safety within its sphere of activities as a means of emphasising the need for precautions against various hazards in the home as well as on the roads.

I have to thank the Chairman, Alderman E. A. Bushell, M.B.E., and members of the Health Committee for their support during the year, and to extend to members of the Health Department and other Departments of the Corporation my appreciation of their ready and helpful co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health.

27th July, 1961.

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,979.35 acres
RATEABLE VALUE (1960/61 Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£504,000
SUM REPRESENTED BY PENNY RATE (1960/61)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2,100
POPULATION—1960 (Estimated Mid-Year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,920

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Manager of the local Employment Exchange of the Ministry of Labour and National Service has kindly supplied the following information regarding unemployment figures at the end of 1960 :

Male	...	...	345
Female	...	...	108

This total figure of 453 shows some improvement on the figures at the end of 1959 when on the 7th December there were 361 males and 145 females registered, a total of 506 persons ; this figure had risen to 537 (407 males, 130 females) by the end of that month. These statistics of course apply not to the area of Dover Borough alone but to the area administered by the local Exchange viz. the Borough, plus parts of the Dover Rural and Eastry Rural Districts.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The figures for the births and deaths which follow are those finalised by correction for inward and outward transfer, while the population figure upon which the various rates are based is the estimated home population at 30th June, 1960, and includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the area. For each Authority's area the Registrar General issues annual Area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates ; the factors contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowances for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole, while the death rate factor has in addition been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. The factors for births and deaths for Dover are in fact both given as 1.00 ; indicating that Dover Borough is an "average" area and that for comparative purposes its crude rates need no adjustment.

Referring to the deaths registered, it is interesting to record that of the male deaths, 30.09% were of persons in the age group 65-74 years and 34.07% in the age group 75 years and over ; the corresponding figures for the female deaths were 22.43% and 59.35% respectively.

REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS

1960		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	... ..	283	244	527
Illegitimate	... ..	18	23	41
		<hr/> 301	<hr/> 267	<hr/> 568
	1959			<hr/> 584
	1958			<hr/> 586

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 of Population)

	1958	1959	1960
Crude and Adjusted	16.68	16.84	16.27
STILLBIRTHS 1960	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	10	16
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 16
	1959 ... ..	... ..	12
	1958 ... ..	... ..	14

STILLBIRTH RATE (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)

1958	1959	1960
23.33	20.14	27.40

REGISTERED DEATHS

	1958	1959	1960
Males	199	165	226
Females	183	194	214
Totals	382	359	440

DEATH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population)

	1958	1959	1960
Crude	10.87	10.35	} 12.60
Adjusted for comparative purposes	10.76	10.25	

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

	1958	1959	1960
All infants per 1,000 live births	22	16	23

SPECIALLY RECORDED DEATHS

		1958	1959	1960
Death from Cancer				
(all ages)	...	86	77	83

DEATHS FROM CANCER 1950-1960

(Rates per 1,000 population)

Year	Population	Lungs and Bronchus				Other Sites				All Sites	
		M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
1950	34,240	7	2	9	0.26	34	31	65	1.90	74	2.16
1951	35,150	6	1	7	0.20	34	30	64	1.82	71	2.02
1952	33,750	12	1	13	0.38	25	30	55	1.63	68	2.01
1953	34,780	9	2	11	0.32	25	30	55	1.60	66	1.92
1954	34,440	15	2	17	0.49	27	23	50	1.48	67	1.97
1955	34,490	12	1	13	0.38	24	34	58	1.68	71	2.06
1956	35,370	21	2	23	0.65	25	32	57	1.62	80	2.27
1957	35,130	20	1	21	0.60	20	37	57	1.62	78	2.22
1958	35,140	15	2	17	0.49	27	42	69	1.963	86	2.45
1959	34,680	10	1	11	0.32	28	38	66	1.903	77	2.22
1960	34,920	19	5	24	0.69	22	37	59	1.69	83	2.38

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER AND MATERNAL CAUSES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1960 COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUARTERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND & WALES
	Rates per 1,000 Population	
BIRTHS :		
Live Births	16.27	17.1
Still Births	0.46	0.34
	27.40(a)	19.7(a)
DEATHS :		
All Causes	12.60	11.5
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory ...	0.029	0.068
(ii) Other	—	0.007
Cancer (i) Lungs and Bronchus	0.69	0.481
(ii) Other	1.69	1.676
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
All causes under 1 year of age ...	23	21.7
	Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) :		
Scarlet Fever	0.46	0.703
Diphtheria	—	0.001
Typhoid Fever	—	0.002
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.005
Acute Pneumonia	0.80	0.32
Dysentery	—	0.946
Poliomyelitis (i) Paralytic ...	—	0.005
(ii) Non-Paralytic	0.03	0.003
Food Poisoning	0.03	0.17
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory ...	0.63	0.462
(ii) Meninges and C.N.S. ...	—	0.004
(iii) Other	0.06	0.058
Meningococcal Infection ...	0.03	0.014
Whooping Cough	2.20	1.268
Measles	14.89	3.48
Erysipelas	0.06	0.065
Smallpox	—	0.000
	Rates per 1,000 Total Related (Live and Still) Births	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3.42	11.03
MATERNAL MORTALITY ...	—	0.39

(a) Rates per 1,000 total live and still births.

(b) A “—” signifies no cases.

TABLE 2
CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1960
(Statistics from available local information)

Cause of Death	Under 1		1 Year		2—4		5—14		15—24		25—44		45—64		65—74		75 & Over		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
2. Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	5	1	4	1	19	5
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	9
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	10	5	5	11	21	20
15. Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2
16. Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	9	11	7	25	20	37
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	17	6	16	7	16	18	51	31
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	3	4	10	4
20. Other Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	6	8	10	30	20	42
21. Other Circulatory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	2	7	2
22. Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	3	6	4
24. Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	4	8	3	8	4	24	12
25. Other Disease of the Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	2	4
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	4	—
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	4	4	8	13	17	26
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
34. All other Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	1	3	7	4
35. Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	9	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	11	2	63	26	68	48	77	127	226	214

TABLE 3
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population (Annual Equivalent)	Deaths Under 1 Year	Infantile Mortality Per 1,000 Live Births
January	44	15.12	—	—
February	44	15.12	1	21.13
March	39	13.40	—	—
April	35	12.03	1	21.13
May	31	10.65	4	84.50
June	36	12.37	1	21.13
July	33	11.34	2	42.25
August	29	9.97	1	21.13
September	35	12.03	—	—
October	34	11.69	1	21.13
November	32	11.00	—	—
December	48	16.49	2	42.25

TABLE 4
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

	Wards															
Age Groups	Barton		Castle		Hough- ham		River		St. Bart's		Town and Pier		Other Deaths Allo- cated		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	—	3	—	—	4	9
1—4 years	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
25—44 years	2	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	11	2
45—65 years	10	4	9	5	11	1	15	9	11	1	5	6	2	—	63	26
65—75 years	18	6	6	7	16	13	14	10	10	8	4	4	—	—	68	48
75 & over	17	24	5	22	19	21	25	35	6	13	5	12	—	—	77	127
Totals	47	35	20	35	48	37	63	57	29	24	15	26	4	—	226	214

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. LABORATORY FACILITIES :

It is with great regret that we have learned during the course of preparing this report, of the tragic death of Mr. C. Harcourt Wordsworth, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., as a result of a motor accident on 1st June, 1961.

Mr. Wordsworth had been Public Analyst since February, 1955, when he succeeded the late Professor E. S. Hawkins.

All chemical analyses of food and the testing of heat treated milk continued to be carried out, at the Canterbury laboratory of the Public Analyst, while the bacteriological, biological and biochemical examination of other specimens was readily available at the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, Maidstone, and at the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover.

2. AMBULANCE SERVICE :

This service is operated and administered by the Kent County Council, the ambulance station being at " Westmount ", Folkestone Road, Dover. By courtesy of the County Medical Officer the following details are included of the service provided by the Station during 1960 ; the figures relate to the area covered by the Dover Station, which is very much wider than the Borough and cannot be clearly defined : —

Total number of patients	16,988
Total number of journeys	5,002
Total mileage	87,955

3. MORTUARY SERVICE :

The mortuary service continued to be operated as in previous years, and during 1960, one body was received.

4. MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES :

These services are administered by the County Medical Officer by whose courtesy the following figures in regard to the year's work are included : —

(a) County Midwifery Service :

No. of midwives	6
No. of births attended	292

(b) County Home Nursing Service :

No. of Home Nurses	5
No. of Patients attended	426
No. of attendances (including casual visits) ...	12,709

5. PUBLIC BATHS :

Slipper baths, with facilities comprising three baths and two showers, are available in Maison Dieu Gardens for public use.

6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES :

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for surgical cases (b) the Buckland Hospital for general medical and maternity cases, and (c) the Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospital (Long Reach) Dartford, Kent. All are under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Hospital Board.

7. NURSING HOME REGISTRATION—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 :

There were no nursing homes registered in the town.

8. CLINICS AND WELFARE CENTRES :

The following specialist and consultant services are provided by the Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, and by the Regional Hospital Board at the Dover Group of Hospitals.

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare :

Ante-natal :

Brook House	...	Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.—Mid-wives
		Fridays, 2—4 p.m.—Mid-wives
		Tuesdays, 3 p.m. (Relaxation)
		Fridays, 2.30 p.m. (Relaxation)

Infant Welfare :

Brook House	...	Mondays, 2—4 p.m.
		Wednesdays, 2—4p.m.
		Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.
Crabble Court, River		Wednesdays, 2—4 p.m.
		Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.
St. Nicholas Church, Buckland Estate	...	Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.

Dental :

See under School Health Service.

(b) Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination :

Brook House—

Diphtheria Immun-
isation

Wednesdays, 2—3.30 p.m.

Smallpox Vaccination	Wednesdays, 2 p.m. (by appointment)
Poliomyelitis Immunisation	Thursdays, 3.30 p.m.
Crabble Court, River Diphtheria Immunisation	Wednesdays, 2—3.30 p.m. Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.
Smallpox Vaccination	Wednesdays, 2—3.30 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m. By appointment.
St. Nicholas Church, Buckland Estate— Diphtheria Immunisation	Tuesdays, 3—4 p.m.
Smallpox Vaccination	Tuesdays, 3—4 p.m.

(c) School Health Services :

(i) Minor Ailments	Brook House	1st and 3rd Thursday, 9—10 a.m.
(ii) Ophthalmic	R.V.H.	Every Thursday (1.15 p.m.).
(iii) Dental	Astor Dental Clinic	Daily (By appointment)
(iv) Child Guidance	Clinic, 51 London Road, Canterbury.	By appointment
(v) Speech Therapy	Clinic, Baker Rd., Cheriton, Folkestone.	By appointment

(d) Regional Hospital Board :

SPECIALITY :	HOSPITAL :	DAY AND TIME :
General Medicine	B.H.	Tuesdays, 9. a.m.; Wednesday, 10 a.m. ; Thursday, 2 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m.
General Surgery	R.V.H.	Monday and Tuesday, 2 p.m.; Wednesday, 9 a.m.
	B.H.	Alternative Tuesdays, 2 p.m.; (Children)
Orthopaedics	R.V.H.	1st, 2nd and 3rd Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. (Adults).

	B.H.	4th and 5th Wednesday, 2 p.m. (Children).
Gynaecology	R.V.H.	Friday, 2 p.m.
Obstetrics (Ante and Post Natal)	B.H.	Tuesday, 10 a.m.
Ear, Nose and Throat	B.H.	Monday and Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Hearing Aids	B.H.	By arrangement.
Fractures	R.V.H.	Thursday, 2 p.m.
Physical Medicine	B.H.	Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Opthalmology	R.V.H.	Monday & Tuesday 9.45 a.m. Thursday 1.15 p.m. (Children).
Dermatology	R.V.H.	1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Monday, 2 p.m.; 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Wednesday, 2p.m.
Venereology	R.V.H.	Monday and Wednesday (Females, 4—4.30 p.m. ; Males, 4.30—5 p.m.).
Psychiatry	B.H.	Tuesday, 10 a.m. and fortnightly at 2 p.m.
Paediatrics	B.H.	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Dental	B.H.	Friday, 9.30 a.m.
Chest Diseases	B.H.	Wednesday, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Genito-Urinary	R.V.H.	Friday, 10 a.m. (Fortnightly).
	R.V.H. —Royal Victoria Hospital.	
	B.H. —Buckland Hospital.	

9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—1951 :

Apart from statutory procedure for the renewal of the Orders detaining three aged persons removed under compulsory power during previous years, to hospital or Part III accommodation, no removals under Court Order were necessary during the year, although investigations and supervision were necessary in the case of old people who, because of age, physical or mental infirmity, chronic illness etc., were reported to be unable to fend properly for themselves. Six such cases were outstanding from 1959 ; of these, three have since died, one was voluntarily admitted to Part III accommodation while the living conditions of the two remaining did not warrant further supervision by the Department.

Eight new cases came to notice during 1960, being referred by relatives, neighbours or in some cases by the Area Manager of the National Assistance Board ; all were females. Three subsequently

voluntarily entered hospital, two remain under observation, while in the case of three, conditions did not warrant continued supervision by the Department.

10. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1937 :

Medical examinations for superannuation purposes are carried out by the Medical Office of Health. During the year these examinations were as follows : —

<i>Department :</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Town Clerk's	...	...	...	1	2
Borough Treasurer's	...	...	...	1	2
Borough Engineer's	...	...	...	13	—
Health	...	...	...	1	1
Estates Manager's	...	...	...	2	1
Library	...	...	...	1	—
Entertainments	...	...	...	—	1
Other Authorities	...	...	...	2	0
				—	—
				21	7
				—	—

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough is 3,979.35 acres ; with an estimated mid-year population of 34,920, the density per acre was 8.8 persons.

The number of properties on the Valuation roll (information supplied by the Borough Treasurer) at 31st December, 1960 was : —

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	10,766
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	18
Local Authority Premises	...	...	...	...	70
All other (including Business and Industrial)	...	...	...	...	1,912
					12,766

WATER SUPPLY :

The water supply to the Borough was maintained at the consistently highly satisfactory standards, chemical and bacteriological, reported in previous years. All but seven of the dwelling houses in the Borough are supplied from the public mains of either the Dover Corporation or the Mid-Kent Water Company Undertakings, and in each case the supply is direct from the mains.

Samples of the water from both undertakings were taken regularly by the Public Health Inspectors at various points of delivery, and all were reported by the Public Health Laboratory to be satisfactory ; twenty-five such samples were submitted. A sample of water from each undertaking taken at dwelling houses was also submitted for chemical analysis and the Public Analyst reported the following results : —

				<i>Dover Corporation Supply</i>	<i>Mid-Kent Water Company</i>
Appearance	...	...	...	Clear	Clear
Odour	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
				<i>Parts per Million</i>	
Chlorine as Chlorides	...	...	...	26	20.5
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	4.0	2.75
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	Not found	Not found
Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 80 deg. F	...	...	...	0.04	0.04
Hardness, total	...	...	...	266	254
Hardness, permanent	...	...	...	46	31

Hardness, temporary	...	...	220	223
Total Solid Matter	...	...	336	304
Fluorine	...	...	0.2	0.3
pH Value	...	...	7.2	7.2

Microscopic Examination. Some mineral fragments in both samples.

OPINION :

Both these samples represent hard chalk waters of high organic purity, free from sewage percolation.

The proportion of fluoride present in the samples was small, being less than the amount of 1 part per million stated to be necessary to reduce the incidence of dental caries.

In this connection a previous sample had shown no trace of fluoride and the advisability of fluoridation of the Corporation supply was considered by the Town Council in September, 1958 when it was decided to take no action for the time being.

Both undertakings also continued regular sampling of their supplies at source etc., for chemical and bacteriological examination, copy reports being received in the Department as follows : —

Mid-Kent Water Company :

	Bacteriological Examination :	Chemical Examination :
Treated Water ...	9	2
Raw Water ...	13	4

Dover Corporation :

12	4
----	---

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE :

1960 saw the completion of the provision of new sewers and the diversion of existing sewers in the Townwall Street area, while the reconstruction of the surface water drainage system in Park Street and Park Place together with the laying of new surface water sewers in Dour Street and Maison Dieu Road were also completed.

On the subject of sewage disposal in the Borough, following the representations referred to in the 1959 Annual Report and the publication in December, 1959, of the Report by the Research Committee of the Public Health Laboratory Service on Sewage Contamination of Bathing Beaches in England and Wales, a Report by the Borough Engineer on possible methods of preventing such contamination on the Western Beach was considered by the Council.

The methods suggested were briefly : —

1. Extension of the main outfall, the cost of which was estimated at £55,000 for each 100 yards of extension.

2. The construction of storage tanks so that discharge could be regulated according to the tide ; this method would probably involve the complete reconstruction of the drainage pumping station, a project involving considerable expense.

3. Maceration of the sewage at the pumping station by installing comminutors thereby eliminating all solids in the effluent.

The Council decided to pursue the third scheme suggested and a further report by the Borough Engineer as to its implementation and probable cost was requested.

With regard to the premises not connected to the public sewers, a recent survey has shown that eighty-three have water carriage systems to cesspools, etc., and nine pail or chemical closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL :

These services are under the administration of the Borough Engineer. Disposal of house refuse continued by controlled tipping at the Old Charlton Road site which was surveyed on three occasions with particular reference to rat infestation. A moderate infestation was found in the survey towards the end of the year under review ; this was treated with zinc phosphide and eight bodies recovered.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT :

Report by the Senior Public Health Inspector : —

(a) NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS :

<i>Nature</i>	<i>Inspections and Visits</i>
Dwelling Houses (Housing and Public Health Acts)	2,904
Keeping of Animals	16
Moveable Dwellings	11
Infectious Diseases Enquiries	125
Public Institutions	2
Places where food is sold or prepared ...	826
Milk and Dairies Regulations : —	
Registered Dairies	21
Milk (Special Designations) Regulations—	
Pasteurising Plants, etc.	21
Factories Act	89
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act ...	505
Other Matters	489
	<hr/>
	5,009
	<hr/>

(A) ANALYSIS OF NOTICES SERVED ETC. DURING 1960

Statute, etc.		Outstanding 1.1.60.		Served		Complied with		Cancelled		Outstanding 31.12.60.	
		Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al
Housing Act, Section 9	Public Health Act	2	11	3	10	4	9	—	6	1	6
		1	26	6	63	5	44	—	13	2	32
		2	2	9	8	10	9	—	1	1	—
		—	2	3	3	3	3	—	2	—	—
Food Hygiene Regulations		—	2	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	1
Factories Act		—	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
TOTAL		5	44	22	89	22	71	1	23	4	39

(a) DEPOSIT GAUGES :

Site	Meteorological Station				London Road			
Month	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.
January	3.32	4.39	17.30	21.69	4.16	8.00	8.74	16.74
February	1.50	19.99	11.46	22.45	1.84	10.54	5.97	16.51
March	1.69	9.53	10.92	20.45	1.94	9.74	6.60	16.34
April	1.16	8.45	9.09	17.54	1.21	7.34	5.27	12.61
May	2.40	12.98	7.84	20.82	2.45	10.61	6.40	17.01
June	2.08	16.09	8.38	24.47	1.56	9.97	5.57	15.54
July	3.17	24.96	16.32	41.28	3.52	9.44	8.51	17.95
August	3.11	10.91	9.89	20.80	3.58	7.46	7.90	15.36
September	2.05	9.50	6.05	15.55	2.43	5.51	4.37	9.88
October	7.11	5.51	20.05	25.56	8.66	6.94	15.72	22.66
November	7.52	6.52	35.96	42.48	6.46	7.88	12.28	20.16
December	5.20	3.24	28.46	31.70	5.08	6.84	16.31	23.15
Total 1960	40.31	123.07	181.72	304.79	42.89	100.27	103.64	203.91
Monthly Average 1960	3.36	10.25	15.14	25.39	3.57	8.36	8.63	17.00
Total 1959	27.26	153.67	205.24	358.91	31.73	104.02	86.16	190.18
Monthly Average 1959	2.30	12.81	17.10	29.91	2.64	8.67	7.18	15.85

R.	—	Rainfall—	inches per month	
I.D.	—	Insoluble Deposits		
S.D.	—	Soluble Deposits		
T.S.D.	—	Total Solids		

} tons per square mile

When it is borne in mind that an index of the cleanliness or otherwise of an area, besides the actual amount of deposit, is the proportion of soluble to insoluble matter deposited, it would seem that the Dock area has improved to a greater extent than the London Road since local recordings were started.

(b) LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS :

Month	SULPHUR COMPOUNDS—mg. per day per 100 sq. cm. standard PbO ₂			
	Meteorological Station		Charlton Green	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
January ...	1.46	2.70	1.90	1.76
February ...	0.93	1.47	1.27	1.65
March ...	0.97	0.88	1.07	1.39
April ...	0.55	1.01	0.90	1.16
May	0.69	0.63	0.58	0.62
June	0.36	0.50	0.35	0.40
July	0.52	0.48	0.50	0.42
August ...	0.50	0.41	0.32	0.35
September ...	0.72	0.72	0.65	0.48
October ...	1.11	0.88	1.28	0.80
November ...	1.22	1.21	1.41	1.51
December ...	0.95	1.10	2.16	1.50
MONTHLY MEAN	0.83	1.00	1.03	1.003

(c) GENERAL OBSERVATIONS :

Generally the year 1960 was noticeably free from complaints or evidence of gross contamination and pollution of the atmosphere from the various industrial undertakings in the town and port areas, although sporadic nuisance was experienced from the Gas Works. Since these Works are now scheduled for control by the Alkali Inspectorate, the opportunity was taken during the year to refer the complaints to the Chief Inspector and a meeting with the District Inspector held when the many aspects of the problems involved were discussed. The District Inspector had previously expressed the view that the general standards obtaining in this modern gas works were high and that there should be no significant emission likely to cause complaint. He undertook to keep the premises under observation and to maintain contact with this Department as and when the occasion demanded.

OFFENSIVE TRADES :

Two premises within the Borough are used for the trade of rag and bone dealer ; no nuisances were reported during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1957 :

Two licences were operating throughout the year in respect of the keeping of pet shops.

DISINFESTATION—VERMIN AND OTHER PESTS (excluding Rodents) :

(a) Council Houses treated	...	...	47
Total number of treatments	...	...	100
(b) Other premises and houses treated	...		82
Total number of treatments	...	...	101

This branch of the Department's work is one which does not decrease from year to year, and in all 201 disinfesting treatments were carried out at 129 various premises in 1960. The pests complained of included cockroaches, ants, fleas, wasps, flies, bugs, etc., by far the most troublesome and numerous being the cockroaches ; in one particular instance the complaint concerned a modern block of centrally-heated flats, shop and showrooms in which infestation had become established, and, contrary to the belief of some, such an infestation cannot be dispelled overnight. Perseverance on the part of the disinfesting staff is essential as also is co-operation from the tenants, in accepting and acting upon the advice given by the Inspectorial staff of the Department.

The treatments carried out during 1960 were : —

				<i>Premises : Visits for Treatment :</i>	
Cockroaches	...	...	33		86
Ants	...	...	23		25
Fleas	...	...	18		23
Wasps	...	...	35		41
Flies	...	...	13		16
Bugs	...	...	3		5
Miscellaneous	...		4		5

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951 :

One registration was in force during the year under Section 2 of the Act.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS :

A new licensing system for caravans was brought into force as from 29th August, 1960, with two objects in view. First, to control the location of caravan sites so as to prevent them from starting in the wrong places, and secondly to improve conditions on sites by requiring good standards of layout, equipment and maintenance.

Planning permission for the site is the first essential and, once this is given, a licence automatically follows on application, imposing conditions to secure that sites are properly laid out, equipped and maintained. This legislation, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, applies only to caravans, the earlier legislation of the Public Health Act, 1936, still controls the licensing of tents, etc. Model Standards have been published by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the local authority must have regard to these standards when deciding what, if any, conditions to attach to a site licence. Again, the lack of centrally situated caravan parks for the convenience of cross-channel tourists passing through the port was particularly felt and the temporary parking of caravans at central points within the Borough occurred from time to time.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1948 :

In accordance with the amended procedure for the submission of prescribed particulars relating to the administration of the Factories Acts, the following tables are produced : —

(1) INSPECTIONS :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	26	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	150	64	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	8	22	—	—
Total	184	89	1	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND AND REMEDIED :

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred		
			To H.M. In-spector	By H.M. In-spector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	2	—	2	—

(3) OUT-WORKERS :

Notifications from other Authorities were received under Section 110 of the Act in respect of two out-workers only, both in the making of wearing apparel.

(4) WATER SUPPLY :

A request was received for the bacteriological examination of three well supplies at factory premises. The results of the examination indicated no change in the situation since samples were last taken in 1955. Two of the wells gave satisfactory results but the third supply proved unsatisfactory giving evidence of contamination, and the management was advised accordingly.

RODENT CONTROL :

The returns of the Rodent Operator showed that a total of 1,651 visits were paid to 584 separate premises during the year, and that 157 treatments in all were completed.

	Premises Visited :	Total Visits :	Rat Infestations treated :		Mice Infestations Treated :
			Major :	Minor :	
Local Authority Pro- perties ...	52	133	4	8	2
Dwelling Houses : ...	411	1178	—	62	56
Business Premises ...	121	340	1	10	14

The potential dangers to health and the cost to the nation of the rat population of this country should be well known and the Department relies on the co-operation of the public in the prompt notification of even suspected infestations. It is fair to say that the varied nature of the Public Health Inspectors' visits—drainage, housing, food premises, factories, etc.—gives ample cover in rodent control in the Borough and one is justified in the opinion that the size of the rat and mouse population of the Borough is not too serious a menace and that the constant control of surface infestations and the sewers will keep it at the desired minimum.

The two sewer treatments, part of the routine work of the Department since 1947, were carried out and the following results recorded : —

First Treatment :

Test Baiting : —13th and 20th April, 1960.

Treatment : — 9th May—14th June, 1960.

<i>Manholes Test Baited</i>	<i>Takes</i>		<i>Manholes Baited</i>	<i>Total Manholes showing Takes</i>
	<i>C.</i>	<i>P.</i>		
70	9	20	207	53

Second Treatment :

10th—25th October, 1960.

<i>Manholes Baited</i>	<i>Total Manholes showing Takes</i>
99	35

Reports from the sewage Pumping Station after the treatments indicated that considerable success had been obtained.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :

No legal proceedings were instituted under the provisions of the Acts mentioned in this Section of the Report.

SECTION D—HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES :

A.	(i)	Number of Dwelling houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts)	384
	(ii)	Number of inspections in relation thereto ...	1184
	(iii)	Number unfit for human habitation	6
	(iv)	Number of otherwise defective dwelling houses	73
B.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	53
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts : —	
	(i)	Number of houses in respect of which formal notices were served : —	
	(a)	Under Housing Acts	3
	(b)	Under Public Health Acts	6
	(ii)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action : —	
	(a)	Under Housing Acts : —	
		By Owners	6
		By Local Authority in default ...	1
	(b)	Under Public Health Acts	5
	(iii)	Number of houses in respect of which : —	
	(a)	Closing Orders under Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957, were made	5
	(b)	Closing Orders as to “Part of Building” under Section 18 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957, were made	3
	(c)	Undertakings to carry out works accepted and complied with Section 16(4)	3
	(d)	Undertaking not to use for human habita- tion accepted	1
	(e)	Administrative action was in progress on 31st December, 1960	Nil

2. SLUM CLEARANCE : *Section 42 et seq., Housing Act, 1957*

(i) Following the Ministry Inquiry, the York Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1959, was confirmed on the 27th May, 1960, subject to the modification that No. 11 New Street, which in the Minister's opinion had lost its identity as a dwelling house, be excluded from the clearance area and re-classified as added land outside a clearance area.

“Well-maintained payments” were earned in respect of three houses, viz. : Nos. 18 and 37 York Street and 18 New Street.

Notice of the confirmation of the Order was published in the local press on 10th June, 1960, and the Order became operative on

22nd July, 1960. By the end of the year good progress was being made in the re-housing of the tenants of the houses.

(ii) *Demolitions and Displacements :*

Families rehoused from properties in Confirmed Orders	17
Houses unfit for human habitation demolished ...	15
Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) of the Housing Act, 1957, demolished	Nil

(iii) *Progress in Slum Clearance :*

(a) Estimated number at 31st December, 1955, of houses unfit for human habitation and included in proposals for Slum Clearance procedure ...	177
Added in 1959 by extension of York Street Area ...	20

197

(b) Number demolished by 31st December, 1960,	120
--	-----

(c) Number in confirmed Orders and awaiting demolition	41
---	----

(d) Number in declared Clearance Areas ...	—
--	---

(e) Excluded by (1) Modification of Areas ...	21
---	----

(2) Alternative Action ...	4
----------------------------	---

(3) Modification of Order ...	1
-------------------------------	---

(f) Number yet to be included in Clearance Areas (provisionally)	10
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197

3. INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES : UNFITNESS ORDERS, ETC. :

(a) *Demolitions :*

The following Local Authority-owned houses, which were the subject of a Certificate of Unfitness by the Medical Officer of Health, were demolished :—

14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 Granville Street.

44, 45, 46 and 47 Peter Street, which were the subject of Unfitness Orders, were also demolished.

(b) *Closing Orders :*

Ten operative Closing Orders were put into effect by the displacement of the inmates, viz :—

147 London Road,
113 Snargate Street,
14 and 16 Bridge Street,
34 St. Radigund's Road.

Basement front room, 36 Military Road,
Basements, 10, 11 and 13 Park Street,
Basement 1 Priory Gate Road.

4. RENT RESTRICTIONS :

The following table consolidates the two returns rendered half-yearly in respect of 1960 in accordance with Circular No. 32/57 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Part I.

(1)	Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	3
(2)	Number of Decisions not to issue Certificates	...	...	Nil
(3)	Number of Decisions to issue Certificates : —			
	(a) In respect of SOME but not all defects	...	...	2
	(b) in respect of ALL defects	...	...	1
(4)	Number of Undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	2
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...		Nil
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	...	...	1

Part II.

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	...	...	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	...		Nil
(9)	Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	...	...	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	Nil

It would appear from these figures that the tenants of the “controlled” property in the Borough are making but very little use of the powers granted them by the Rent Act, 1957, for obtaining rent abatement in the face of a landlord's refusal to execute essential works, unless of course these repairs and maintenance are being effected without recourse to the local authority. One feels that machinery less complicated than that contained in the Act would have been more fruitful in attaining the objectives of this legislation relating to the “controlled houses”, namely to enable rented homes and flats to be put and kept in repair.

5. REHOUSING AND OVERCROWDING :

No cases of statutory overcrowding came to light during the year under review but investigation into applications for recommendations for priority strengthened the opinion that revised standards for overcrowding are long overdue. The number of recommendations for priority during 1960 was nearly double the figure for the previous year ; among these, in addition to the usual priorities on grounds of ill health, etc., not a few were in respect of families sharing far from satisfactory conditions in multi occupied houses.

Recommendations for re-housing outstanding from 1959	...	...	...	...	...	18	
Recommendations made 1960	...	...	...	...	...	35	
						—	53
Re-housed	...	...	...	...	...	23	
Approved for re-housing	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Registration withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...	6	
No action yet	...	...	...	...	...	14	
Found own alternative accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	1	
No application lodged with Authority	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Awaiting transfer to larger accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	1	
						—	53

6. HOUSES COMPLETED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR CONTRACT DURING 1960 :

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following information.

(a) *Dwellings completed during 1960 : —*

By Local Authority :

2-Bedroom Houses	...	16	
3-Bedroom Houses	...	27	
		—	43
2-Room Flats	...	4	
3-Room Flats	...	6	
4-Room Flats	...	28	
		—	38
2-Bedroom Bungalow	...	1	
		—	1

By Private Enterprise :

2-Bedroom Houses	...	4	
3-Bedroom Houses	...	36	
		—	40
2-Bedroom Bungalows	...	14	
3-Bedroom Bungalows	...	14	
		—	17
			—
			139
			—

(b) *Under Construction at 31st December, 1960 :*

By Local Authority :

2-Bedroom Bungalows ...	3	
2-Bedroom Houses ...	18	
3-Bedroom Houses ...	13	
	—	34

By Private Enterprise :

3-Bedroom Houses ...	61	
4-Bedroom Houses ...	1	
	—	62
2-Bedroom Bungalows ...	4	
3-Bedroom Bungalows ...	3	
	—	7
2-Bedroom Flats ...	12	
	—	12
		<hr/>
		115
		<hr/>

SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK :

(a) *Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 :*

Number of premises registered as Dairies ... 6

One registration was cancelled during the year consequent upon the cessation of the dairy business.

Registered Distributors at 31st December, 1960 ... 30

Seven registrations were effected and three cancelled during the year.

It was necessary to pursue very strongly with the dairymen in the Borough the question of the stacking of empty milk bottles, crated and loose, on or adjacent to public footpaths pending collection by the roundsmen. Obviously, the bottles were liable to gross contamination by dogs, etc., and the fact that, before being put into use again the bottles would be subjected to mechanical washing, did nothing to lessen objection to the practice. No further complaints regarding this have been noted on the file since the matter was raised with the dairymen.

The attention of one dealer from outside the Borough was drawn to the need for his name and address to be conspicuously displayed on his vehicle, a deficiency soon remedied.

No other action in connection with the administration of the Regulations was necessary during the year.

(b) SPECIALLY DESIGNATED MILKS :

(i) *Licensing :*

Towards the end of the year under review the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, replaced and consolidated, with amendments, the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953. The principal changes were in licensing procedure and were designed primarily to reduce the amount of routine work involved in the administration of the Regulations. Producers' licences in respect of "Tuberculin Tested" continue to be granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, while Dealers' licences in respect of "Tuberculin Tested" and the other designated milks, "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised", are placed under the jurisdiction of the Food and Drugs Authority for the area in which the milk premises are situated. Whereas Dealers licences previously restricted sales to the area of the Licensing Authority, this restriction no longer applies and the

satisfactory in the light of the standards contained in the Milk and Dairies (Channel Islands and South Devon Milk) Regulations, 1956.

The average contents reported by the Public Analyst were : —

		<i>Fat%</i>	<i>Non Fatty solids%</i>	<i>Total solids%</i>
Channel Islands	...	4.66	8.87	13.53
Other Milk	...	3.64	8.74	12.38

2. FOOD ANALYSIS—OTHER THAN MILK :

66 samples other than milk were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst under the procedure of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sausages :

Five samples of pork sausage and five of beef sausage were all reported to be satisfactory regarding meat contents : the content of the pork variety averaged just under 70 % and of the beef just under 63%. These samples were all of local manufacture and were selling at comparatively reasonable prices ; the pork sausage ranged from 2. 6d. to 3s. 4d. per pound, while four of the beef samples were purchased at 1s. 6d. per pound and the fifth at 2s. 0d. per pound. In two cases, however, the samples were reported as containing preservative which, although not exceeding the statutory limit, was not declared, and the attention of the vendor was suitably directed to this contravention of the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations.

Buttered Roll :

The Public Analyst reported that the fat in this formal sample contained at least 40% foreign fat and, by order of the Local Authority, the vendor was cautioned.

Mincemeat :

One sample submitted informally was reported as containing acetic acid 16% in excess of the statutory maximum of 0.50% laid down in the Food Standards (Preserves) Order, 1953. A formal sample was procured and proved to be just satisfactory with an acetic acid content of 0.50%. The article was made locally and the manufacturer was advised of the Public Analyst's findings to avoid any future breach of the Order.

Christmas Pudding :

This article was not labelled as required by the Labelling of Food Order, 1953, and the vendor was suitably cautioned as to the requirements.

Remarks :

The remaining 52 samples covered a wide range of products, including drugs, confectionery, meat and fish preparations, canned

goods, cream, fruit squashes and shakes, butter, flour, etc., and were all reported to be satisfactory ; in other words they were all chemically pure and reaching the required standards as prescribed by the various Orders and Regulations. Thus one can reasonably assert that it was a very satisfactory year for sampling from the public's and manufacturers' points of view but enthusiasm for the work and vigilance must not be allowed to wane on this account.

For the first time for many years a case of near obstruction was reported by a Sampling Officer. The Local Authority was obliged to issue a very severe warning and doubtless a repetition at any time would necessitate statutory proceedings.

3. ICE CREAM :

The chemical composition of ice cream is governed by the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959, and during the year six samples were examined ; in each case the fat content was satisfactory. Two of the samples were sold under the designation " Dairy Ice Cream " and in compliance with the Regulations the fat was entirely milk fat. The percentage contents reported by the Public Analyst were : —

8.5% ; 11.8% ; 10.3% ; 6.0% ; 10.3% ; in the case of the sixth sample, the actual percentage was not quoted.

Of fifteen samples submitted for the methylene blue test, ten were reported to be Grade I, two Grade II and three Grade III.

4. FOOD CONDEMNATION, COMPLAINTS, ETC. :

The following foodstuffs were condemned on voluntary surrender and disposed of by burial at the Controlled Tip : —

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Meat and offal	...	—	6	2	7½
Tinned Goods	...	3	6	1	21
Fish	... ..	—	7	0	20
Bacon	... ..	—	—	3	17½
Other Foods	...	9	1	0	23
		13	2	1	5

This amount is nearly treble the figure for last year, the increase being principally due to the condemnation of a large consignment of potatoes which because of weather conditions and excessive moisture had started to " sweat " and decompose.

Action taken in regard to foodstuffs in respect of which complaints were received from the public : —

Vanilla Slices :

Complaint of foreign body embedded in cake purchased locally ; shop visited and remaining stock examined. One further

cake found to be similarly contaminated. Both were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst who reported that in his opinion the contamination was in each case one of rodent faeces. Inspection of the shop premises and the fact that the contamination was under the outer surface of the icing of the cakes led conclusively to the opinion that contamination had occurred at the place of manufacture. Proceedings were instituted against the manufacturers on two charges for offences under Section 8 (i) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and on each charge a plea of guilty was entered. Fines of £10 were imposed in respect of each, the defendant being ordered to pay £5 5s. 0d. costs.

Bacon :

On examination, a parcel of bacon purchased but twenty-four hours previously was found to be slimy and had a very offensive odour ; on seizure the bacon was destroyed under the authority of a Justice of the Peace. On investigation at the shop premises, it transpired that this bacon formed part of a quantity of 60 lbs. all of which had to be destroyed. Taking into account the excellent record of the vendor company, the staff difficulties under which they were at the time operating and their obvious concern over the incident, the local authority decided with considerable hesitation to issue a severe caution in the instance described.

Tea :

This unusual complaint was that “ glue or some similar substance ” had been added to tea but on examination this was not confirmed. The sample proved to be satisfactory, free from foreign leaves and preservatives, while an infusion appeared to have normal taste and smell.

Bread :

Several portions of a wrapped sliced loaf showed evidence of staining and there were present in the texture of the bread two pieces of a light brown substance. From the result of his analysis, the Public Analyst formed the opinion that both the staining and the foreign matter contained wheat hairs and other material suggesting that they were derived from whole meal flour ; this had probably been introduced inadvertently and the kneading process had produced the marks of which complaint was made. The bread was free from mineral, grease, tobacco fibres and rodent droppings.

Pork Luncheon Meat :

The complainant on slicing a roll of this canned product, found embedded in the meat dark material which she suspected to be mice faeces ; superficially the object complained of resembled such contamination. On examination, however, the Public Analyst was of the opinion that it was not a rodent dropping but a small

pellet containing fat and iron ; the fat appeared to be natural meat fat and the iron was probably derived from machinery used in the manufacture. The contamination was in fact harmless and could not be regarded as objectionable.

Pork Pie :

The complainant alleged that a brownish-black contamination on the surface of the top of the crust of the pie was a rodent dropping but this was disproved on analysis. The alleged “ dropping ” consisted essentially of fat and wheat starch grains, some of which were charred, and the contamination was probably a piece of fatty pastry which had been overheated.

Sweet Pickle :

This complaint concerned a severe infestation of the pickle by pupae of the Small Fruit Fly, *Drosophila*, sometimes called the Vinegar Fly. The fly is a small midge-like creature attracted by any fermenting fruit, vegetables, wine, vinegar, etc., and thus would readily favour the sweet pickle. From the evidence available it was not possible to pin-point the place at which infestation had occurred, but one did conclude that it did not occur at the factory.

Steak and Kidney Pie :

The complainant stated that the pie contained a piece of pencil lead but, in this instance too, after thorough investigation it was impossible to decide how, when or where the pencil lead entered the pie.

Apple Turnovers :

This complaint concerning a mould growth in the cakes gave a more clean-cut conclusion. The turnovers had been manufactured some forty-eight hours previously and had been sold from a delivery vehicle with a new type rear glass doors ; these doors in the play of the sun had probably caused a considerable temperature increase within the van and this high temperature coupled with the humid atmosphere prevailing at the time, produced ideal conditions for the growth of moulds. After full consideration of the facts, the vendors were severely cautioned by order of the local authority.

Chocolate :

On eating one of a 1½ lb. box of chocolates, the complainant stated that he found it to contain a jagged piece of bright metal. The manufacturers were informed of the complaint and investigations instigated.

These were the principal complaints made—others, concerning a cooked chicken dish, cooked steak, foreign body in beef, rotted salted beef, were also received but were not considered to be justified and no further action was taken.

5. FOOD PREMISES :

(a) Number and type as at 31st December, 1960 : —

Bakers	...	...	...	...	20
Butchers	...	...	...	...	29
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	8
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	52
Grocers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	136
Fishmongers and Fishfryers	...	...	...	...	27
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	33
Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	...	...	101
Wholesale Grocers	...	...	...	...	2
Mineral Water Dealers	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					409
					<hr/>

(b) Premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 : —

For the Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	125
For the manufacture and sale of ice cream	...	...	...	...	2
For the storage of ice cream	...	...	...	...	1
For the preparation or manufacture of preserved food	...	...	...	...	56

(c) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 : —

(i) The following measures were carried out during the year following surveys under the Regulations : —

Premises redecorated	...	...	...	...	8
Screening of food	...	...	...	...	2
Wash hand basin provided	...	...	...	...	1
Sink provided	...	...	...	...	1
Hot and cold water connected	...	...	...	...	1
Structural repairs	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansing of equipment	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansing of premises	...	...	...	...	1
Washing requisites provided	...	...	...	...	1
Food storage provided	...	...	...	...	1
Adequate preparation surface provided	...	...	...	...	1

(ii) Number of premises at which detailed inspections and re-inspections were made	...	146
Total number of such inspections	...	221
Total visits to food premises	...	826

In considering these statistics it must be appreciated that the Department was short of the services of an Inspector during the greater part of the year, a shortage seriously felt with such a small establishment.

6. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 :

Proceedings :

Apart from the prosecution reported in Paragraph 4 relating to the sale of Vanilla Slices contaminated by rodent faeces, no other proceedings were necessary during the year.

7. FOOD POISONING :

One incident was confirmed during the year. This came to light following the hospitalisation of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ year old child suffering from severe abdominal pain, diarrhoea and vomiting. Salmonella typhi murium was isolated from the stools and on investigation at the home, one other member of the household reported similar symptoms ; the remaining three members of the family were symptom free. Stool specimens from these were all reported positive for salmonella typhi murium. Three days having elapsed between the onset of symptoms in the case of the notified patient and the investigation, no samples of suspected food were available in the home, but two control samples, one of minced beef and one of canned Stuffed Pork Roll were examined with negative results. The cause of this small confined outbreak remained unexplained but poor housing and food hygiene standards generally were undoubtedly a contributory factor.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)
NOTIFIED IN 1960 BY AGE GROUPS—CORRECTED

Age Group	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Ac. Poliomyelitis (N.P.)	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Food Poisoning	Meningococcal Infections	Measles
Age Unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Under 1 year	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	1	12
1 year	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
2 years	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
3 years	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	66
4 years	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
5—9 years	10	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	252
10—14 years	5	29	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
15—19 years	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
20—34 years	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
45—64 years	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
65 years & upwards	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	16	77	1	28	2	2	1	1	520
Cases admitted to hospital	8	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	2

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Disease	Barton	Castle	Hougham	River	St. Bart's	Town and Pier	Total Cases	Other Notifications
Scarlet Fever	3	2	—	10	—	1	—	16
Whooping Cough	12	4	3	37	12	9	—	77
Acute Poliomyelitis (N.P.)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	6	1	3	13	3	2	—	28
Erysipelas	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	58	25	51	267	84	35	—	520
TOTALS	80	32	58	331	99	48	—	648

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON—1960

(Comparative figures for 1959 in italics)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	4 <i>4</i>	2 <i>2</i>	2 <i>1</i>	2 <i>3</i>	1 <i>1</i>	3 <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	<i>—</i>	1 <i>4</i>	16 <i>19</i>
Whooping Cough ...	7 <i>2</i>	8 <i>8</i>	7 <i>5</i>	1 <i>4</i>	5 <i>1</i>	14 <i>3</i>	11 <i>1</i>	8 <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	5 <i>4</i>	3 <i>10</i>	7 <i>2</i>	77 <i>40</i>
Acute Encephalitis Infectious ...	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>
Measles	253 <i>26</i>	217 <i>67</i>	39 <i>66</i>	1 <i>55</i>	<i>—</i> <i>59</i>	<i>—</i> <i>27</i>	1 <i>59</i>	2 <i>38</i>	2 <i>9</i>	<i>—</i> <i>2</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	5 <i>5</i>	520 <i>414</i>
Dysentery	<i>—</i> <i>4</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>5</i>
Pneumonia	1 <i>1</i>	4 <i>11</i>	3 <i>6</i>	4 <i>4</i>	3 <i>2</i>	3 <i>2</i>	2 <i>1</i>	1 <i>—</i>	3 <i>1</i>	2 <i>1</i>	1 <i>2</i>	1 <i>1</i>	28 <i>32</i>
Acute Encephalitis Post Infectious ...	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>
Meningococcal Infection ...	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>2</i>
Erysipelas	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	2 <i>3</i>
Food Poisoning ...	1 <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>3</i>
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) ...	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>1</i>
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	<i>—</i> <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>
TOTAL	267 <i>39</i>	231 <i>88</i>	52 <i>80</i>	8 <i>68</i>	10 <i>64</i>	20 <i>32</i>	15 <i>63</i>	12 <i>39</i>	6 <i>13</i>	8 <i>11</i>	5 <i>14</i>	14 <i>12</i>	648 <i>523</i>

DISINFECTION :

During the year, 30 rooms were disinfected in connection with infectious diseases including tuberculosis, and on 12 occasions, disinfection was carried out at Buckland Hospital.

187 books from the Public Library and 2 from other sources, which had been exposed to infection, were disinfected.

Bedding and clothing were removed, as necessary, to Buckland Hospital for steam disinfection.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION :

The Whooping Cough and Diphtheria immunisation and Small-pox and Poliomyelitis vaccination schemes continued throughout the year under the administration of the County Medical Officer who has kindly made available the following statistics :

1. *Poliomyelitis Vaccination :*

Number of persons, in age groups, resident in the Borough who received injections against poliomyelitis during 1960 :

(A) — Number of second injections given during the year.

(B) — Number of third injections given during the year.

Year of Birth	(A)	(B)	Year of Birth	(A)	(B)
1960	67	5	1950	5	31
1959	297	182	1949	3	26
1958	43	219	1948	8	23
1957	12	54	1947	6	52
1956	5	35	1946	4	52
1955	4	35	1945	5	52
1954	8	34	1944	20	72
1953	6	31	1943	10	64
1952	6	37	pre-1943	901	979
1951	6	35	Others	86	178
			TOTAL	1502	2196

2. *Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination :*

Number of persons in age groups, based on record cards received, who received Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation and Smallpox vaccination during the year :

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation		Whooping Cough Immunisation	Smallpox Vaccination	
	Primary	Re-inforcing	Primary	Primary	Revaccination
1960	236	—	236	204	—
1959	244	2	210	145	—
1958	34	5	23	11	—
1957	6	4	8	4	—
1956	8	38	6	3	—
1955	9	111	3	3	1
1954	7	31	6	2	—
1953	3	14	1	—	1
1952	2	14	2	3	—
1951	2	7	1	—	—
1950	1	6	1	1	1
1949	1	5	—	1	—
1948	2	1	1	—	—
1947	—	5	—	1	—
1946	2	2	1	—	—
Before 1946	—	1	—	4	6
Total	557	246	499	382	9

3. *Diphtheria Immunisation :*

Number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before this date (i.e. at any time since 1st January 1946) : —

Year of Birth	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1956-1960	37	248	84	43	91	227	248	243	144	396	490	446	445	414	236	3,792
1955 or earlier	320	298	320	412	404	291	238	256	221	42	—	—	—	—	—	2,802

TUBERCULOSIS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1960	148	112	28	26
(b) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year ...	12	10	1	1
(c) Restored to Register	1	—	—	—
(d) Added to Register otherwise than by formal notification ...	4	5	—	—
(e) Cases removed from Register during year, including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases) ...	15	12	1	—
(f) Cases on Register at end of 1960	150	115	28	27

Deaths of Un-notified Cases :—Nil.

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED IN 1960

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	3	4	—	—
25—	1	3	1	—
35—	1	1	—	—
45—	3	1	—	—
55—	2	1	—	—
65 & over	2	—	—	1
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total	12	10	1	1

STATEMENT OF NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY
FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1950-1960
(Rates per 1,000 population)

Year	Respiratory				Other Forms				All Forms			
	Noti- fied	Rate	Deaths		Noti- fied	Rate	Deaths		Noti- fied	Rate	Deaths	
			Total	Rate			Total	Rate			Total	Rate
1950	34	1.00	14	0.41	6	0.18	1	0.03	40	1.18	15	0.44
1951	29	0.825	7	0.20	2	0.06	2	0.06	31	0.885	9	0.26
1952	34	1.01	7	0.21	5	0.15	1	0.03	39	1.16	8	0.24
1953	32	0.92	4	0.12	1	0.03	—	—	33	0.95	4	0.12
1954	50	1.45	6	0.17	10	0.29	1	0.03	60	1.74	7	0.20
1955	27	0.78	7	0.20	2	0.06	—	—	29	0.84	7	0.20
1956	36	1.02	4	0.11	4	0.12	1	0.03	40	1.13	5	0.14
1957	42	1.19	1	0.03	2	0.06	—	—	44	1.25	1	0.03
1958	25	0.71	1	0.03	2	0.06	—	—	27	0.77	1	0.03
1959	29	0.84	1	0.03	7	0.20	—	—	36	1.04	1	0.03
1960	22	0.63	1	0.03	2	0.06	—	—	24	0.69	1	0.03

ANALYSIS OF REASONS FOR REMOVAL OF CASE-NAMES FROM REGISTER

Reason for Removal from Register	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Died	3	—	—	—
Recovered	9	9	—	—
Tuberculosis not con- firmed	—	—	—	—
Removed from Area	3	3	1	—

Of the three registered cases who died during the year, in respect of one only was the immediate cause of death attributed to tuberculosis.

GENERAL :

No statutory action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous patient during the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY :

By courtesy of the Medical Director of the Mass Radiography Unit I am able to include the following statistical information relating to surveys carried out by the Unit during (a) November and December, 1959 (general public etc.) and (b) October, 1960 (selected industries).

	Miniature Films Taken			Tuberculosis				Cancer of Lung	
	Male	Female	Total	Active		Inactive		Male	Female
				Male	Female	Male	Female		
(a)	3,102	2,986	6,088	1	4	23	20	2	—
(b)	595	33	628	—	—	2	1	1	—

SECTION G. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1960 has been furnished by the Bororough Surveyor.

Month	Rainfall in Inches	Temperature				Sunshine		Mean Humidity
		Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Monthly Aggregate	Daily Mean	
January	4.25	52°F.	25°F.	44.4°F.	36.8°F.	38.9 hrs.	1.2 hrs.	87%
February	1.69	59	27	46.4	38.3	105.7	3.6	79
March	1.86	55	34	48.2	41.5	93.5	3.0	82
April	1.22	62	37	54.3	43.4	167.7	5.6	73
May	2.52	70	36	60.9	49.1	191.3	6.2	75
June	2.21	75	45	65.8	54.0	268.7	8.9	75
July	3.33	71	47	65.5	56.2	199.2	6.4	76
August	3.31	72	48	67.6	56.3	209.9	6.7	77
September	2.62	72	47	64.0	54.0	139.0	4.6	78
October	7.55	66	36	57.8	49.8	103.0	3.3	83
November	7.12	62	36	52.9	44.8	71.6	2.3	83
December	6.14	54	32	45.7	38.6	48.7	1.6	87
Year	43.82	75°F.	25°F.	56.1°F.	46.9°F.	1637.2	4.45	80%
Comparative Figures 1959	30.29 3.01	82°F.	26°F.	58°F.	47°F.	2044.5	5.6	75%



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1960

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To : *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting as Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.*

Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st December, 1960. The Report has been prepared in accordance with the directions of the Minister of Health and is presented in the form and sequence outlined in a Ministry of Health Memorandum dated 6th November, 1952.

During the year over six million tons of shipping entered the port, the bulk of which was from foreign ports, and shows an increase of approximately 100,000 tons on the figure for the previous year.

Passenger traffic, both inwards and outwards, also increased. Disembarking passengers numbered 1,337,620 and of these 359,598 were aliens.

Though none of the quarantinable diseases occurred, thirty-five other cases of infectious or suspected infectious disease involving thirty-one vessels were dealt with on arrival.

No nuisances were reported in ships entering the port during the year.

Regular supervision of drinking water as supplied to shipping was continued and all samples including those from ships' tanks were found to be satisfactory.

There was a substantial increase in the quantity of foodstuffs landed and on inspection only a very small amount was found to be unsound.

Twenty-nine samples of imported food were obtained and submitted for examination to the Public Analyst or the Public Health Laboratory and details of these are included in the Section of this Report dealing with food inspection.

The Department is indebted to H.M. Customs and Immigration Authorities, to British Railways, Shipping Agents and others associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,
Medical Officer of Health.

1st March, 1961.

SECTION II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	5,153	5,926,846	55	109	30
Coastwise	402	259,722	—	41	1
Total	5,555	6,186,568	55*	150	31

* Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	...	...	...	Number of Passengers INWARDS	1,337,620
				Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	1,329,394
CARGO TRAFFIC	...	...	...	Principal IMPORTS	General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber.
				Principal EXPORTS	Cars and general merchandise.
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which Ships arrive	...	...	...	South and West African ;	South American ; Iberian ;
				Scandinavian and Baltic.	

SECTION IV—INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NIL

SECTION V—WATER SUPPLY

1. (a) *Source of supply for the district :*

Dover Corporation mains and Mid Kent Water Company mains.

(b) *Source of supply for shipping :*

Dover Corporation mains and Mid Kent Water Company mains.

There is also a supply for cross-channel shipping at the Admiralty Pier piped from British Railway's private well at Dover Priory Goods Yard.

2. *Reports of tests for contamination :*

Water derived from mains is as supplied in Borough and regular monthly samples are taken from these supplies to the Dock Area by the Health Department for bacteriological examination ; bacteriological and chemical examinations are carried out regularly by both undertakings and the results supplied to the Medical Officer of Health. The British Railways' supply has also been kept under observation and has been reported satisfactory bacteriologically : samples taken regularly by British Transport Commission from vessels on cross-channel service and results communicated to Medical Officer of Health.

3. *Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hose-pipes :*

Modern type hydrants on dock side. Inspection from time to time by Health Department to ensure cleanliness and serviceable condition of equipment. Also check samples of water from point of delivery to shipping.

4. *Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority :*

Nil waterboats.

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

1. *List of Infected Areas : (Regulation 6)*

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons :

The list, amended weekly from reports received from the World Health Organization, is maintained by the Medical Officer of Health

and circulated weekly to H.M. Customs, the Pilot Services and the local Shipping Agents.

2. *Radio Messages :*

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district : (*Regulation 13*)

No arrangements other than as described under 2(b).

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon : (*Regulation 14(1)(a) and (2)*)

Radio messages from ships received by North Foreland and Niteon Radio Stations and, if from vessels requiring special attention, the messages are normally transmitted by telephone direct to the Port Medical Officer who takes whatever action is appropriate to the circumstances, the Customs and Immigration Authorities being notified as required.

3. *Notification otherwise than by Radio : (Regulation 14(1)(b))*

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and acting thereon :

Close liaison maintained between the Port Medical Officer, Shipping Agents and H.M. Customs and provision made for an inter-change of all information received regarding the arrival of ships from abroad and for co-ordinated action as required.

4. *Mooring Stations : (Regulations 22 to 30)*

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations :

(a) For ships "infected " or " suspected " as defined in Article 3 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952, made by the Minister of Health.

The OUTER HARBOUR, inside the Breakwater.

(b) For all other ships which may be unhealthy within the meaning of the aforesaid Regulations :

Their place of mooring, discharge or loading.

The following Standing Direction giving exemption in certain cases from the requirements of Article 24 of the Regulations was adopted on the 13th July, 1953 : —

" Ships from infected areas reported otherwise All Clear, both during the voyage and on arrival, may proceed to their ordinary place of mooring, discharge or loading and be granted Pratique in modified form, the Port Medical Officer being informed as soon as possible."

5. *Arrangements for :*

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—See Section VII).

Infectious Diseases Hospital,
Noahs Ark Road,
Dover.

(under the control of South East Kent Hospital Management Committee)

(b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts :

Surveillance of contacts in case of the quarantinable diseases conducted from the Health Department within its area of jurisdiction ; otherwise necessary follow-up is arranged through Health Authority at place to which contact is proceeding. Contacts in the case of non-quarantinable epidemic diseases are dealt with as found necessary having regard to the particular diseases involved.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles :

Infected quarters disinfected with formalin spray or fumigated as required.

Bedding and clothing removed to local Hospital for steam disinfection.

Cleansing station at local Infectious Diseases Hospital.

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district :*

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

2. *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews :*

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.
Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. *Name of smallpox consultant available :*

Medical Officer,
The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

4. *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox :*

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
LONDON, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII
VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen :

Special Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

Mondays and Wednesdays, 4.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Distribution of Leaflets per Shipping Agents, Boarding Officers and Public Health Inspectors.

Number of new patients attending from the high seas during the year : —8 (1 Gonorrhoea ; 7 Non-Venereal).

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1960

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the year :		Number of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from Foreign Ports	Dysentery ...	8	—	7
	Obsn. Dysentery ...	1	—	1
	Acute Tonsillitis ...	1	—	1
	Rubella ...	1	—	1
	Chicken Pox ...	4	—	4
	Food Poisoning ...	2	—	2
	Measles ...	3	—	2
	Pneumonia ...	3	—	3
	Gastro Enteritis ...	2	—	2
	Infective Dermatitis ...	—	1	1
	Impetigo ...	4	—	2
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1	—	1
	Infective Hepatitis ...	1	—	1
	Mumps ...	1	—	1
	Pyrexia unknown origin ...	1	—	1
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Chicken Pox ...	—	1	1

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases of malaria occurred in vessels arriving during the year.

SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1960.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats :

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year :

Although no action was necessary during 1960, any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor :

Deratting carried out by contractors, viz. Fumigation Services, Limited, Barking, Essex, using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors.

Minor infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin mainly.

4. *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships :*

No active measures requested during 1960. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

<i>Category</i>				<i>Number</i>
Black rats	—
Brown rats	—
Species not known		—
Sent for examination		—
Infected with Plague		—

During the year the presence of rats on board ship was not reported by any arriving vessel nor discovered during the routine inspection carried out.

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR
FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued		Number of Derrating Exemption Certificates issued		Total Certificates issued
H.C.N. 1.	After fumigation with Other fumigant (state method) 2.	After trapping 3.	After Poisoning 4.	
—	—	—	—	30
			5.	7.

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections (including re-inspections)	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
BRITISH VESSELS 67	—	—	—
FOREIGN VESSELS 85	—	—	—
TOTAL 152	—	—	—

SECTION XIV PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 and 1948

No shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION XV—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS (Applicable only to ports approved for the landing of Aliens)

1. *List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment (at 31.12.1960) :*

Medical Officer of Health
Deputy Medical Officer of Health
Dr. P. H. Garrard
Drs. D. W. J. Radcliffe, D. W. Hall and R. J. L. Davis
Drs. A. K. Thomas and D. C. Millar
Dr. E. Blake

2. *List of other staff engaged in this work :*

Mrs. V. M. Craft	...	...	...	...	Aliens Nurse
Miss E. Joy	...	...	...	...	Relief Nurse
Miss A. E. Knott	...	...	...	...	Relief Nurse
Miss M. Wells-Smith	...	...	...	...	Relief Nurse

3. *Organisation of work :*

The work of aliens' medical inspection is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Officer of Health and by General Medical Practitioners holding Warrants of Appointment.

Nurse attendant duties are performed by the Aliens Nurse with the assistance of Relief Nurses as required.

The scheme which has been in operation since 1951, whereby a medical inspector is on-call instead of making a routine attendance at the Car and Train Ferry Services, has been maintained, and in latter years has necessitated an aliens inspection rota covering each 24 hours during the Summer Season.

In accordance with the wishes of the Ministry of Health the routine attendance of a trained nurse at all on-call Services has been continued as far as this has been possible.

4. *Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic :*

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the Medical Inspector :

Year :	Total Aliens :	Medically Examined :	Percentage of Total Medically Examined :
1958	292,535	9,043	3.10
1959	312,403	9,179	2.94
1960	359,598	11,156	3.10

Categories in which aliens were examined :

1.	Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	...	10,119
2.	Intending to make their homes in the United Kingdom	... ..	845
3.	Visitors	... ..	183
4.	Business Visitors	... ..	—
5.	Returning Residents	... ..	8
6.	Aliens in transit	... ..	1
7.	Others	... ..	—
			<hr/> 11,156 <hr/>

The certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 133, 19 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 1.19% compared with 1.35% for the year 1959.

TABLE 1
NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Nationality	Males	Females	Child- ren	Total	No.of Certi- ficates
French	62	116	3	181	3
German	356	3,190	1	3,547	18
Austrian	60	618	1	679	3
Swiss	49	99	—	148	1
Belgian	17	30	1	48	6
Dutch	13	45	1	59	3
Luxemburg	1	3	—	4	—
Norwegian	—	2	—	2	—
Italian	1,694	1,111	87	2,892	24
Swedish	3	2	—	5	—
Finnish	2	2	—	4	—
Danish	1	9	—	10	—
Spanish	794	2,307	13	3,114	19
Portuguese	19	23	—	42	3
Yugoslavian	18	77	—	95	—
Hungarian	5	15	—	20	—
Rumanian	2	5	2	9	—
Polish	2	3	2	7	1
Egyptian	2	1	1	4	4
Syrian	1	—	—	1	1
Persian	1	—	—	1	—
Czechoslovak	2	2	—	4	—
Greek	42	138	3	183	25
Turkish	9	8	—	17	12
Lebanese	1	2	—	3	2
Iranian	2	2	—	4	2
Moroccan	—	1	—	1	—
Israeli	6	6	3	15	—
Iraqi	3	4	—	7	4
Mexican	1	—	—	1	—
South American	1	5	—	6	—
North American	4	3	—	7	2
Stateless etc.	22	13	1	36	—
TOTALS	3,195	7,842	119	11,156	133

TABLE 2
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued			
			Unsound mind or mentally defective (A)	Undesir- able for medical reasons (B)1	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment (B)2	Condi- tionally landed for further medical examination (C)
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	358,948	11,137	1	—	107	6
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	650	19	1	6	12	—
Total Aliens arriving	359,598	11,156	2	6	119	6
Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector			...	1,529 (including 25 liners)		

TABLE 3
MONTHLY FIGURES OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED

Month	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks	Total	Certificates
January	946	25	1	972	9
February	556	41	5	602	8
March	928	33	6	967	14
April	1,347	38	10	1,395	7
May	911	47	12	970	16
June	693	54	7	754	13
July	797	82	6	885	16
August	752	42	13	807	7
September	1,040	73	7	1,120	9
October	953	43	11	1,007	16
November	976	75	2	1,053	7
December	596	25	3	624	11
TOTAL	10,495	578	83	11,156	133

5. *Accommodation for medical inspection and examination :*

Admiralty Pier :

Inspection of aliens carried out in main Immigration Hall immediately on disembarkation. Two medical rooms provided in main Hall for more detailed inspection and examination as required.

Ferry Dock :

One medical room provided in main building for examination of aliens.

Eastern Dockyard :

Two medical rooms provided.

SECTION XVI—MISCELLANEOUS

(Arrangement for burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease)

Interment as soon as possible by arrangement with local Cemeteries Department. Fully equipped mortuary provided by Local Authority for use if required.

SECTION XVII—FOOD INSPECTION

- (1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1925-1940.
1,021 Cargoes comprising 54,447 tons 13¼ hundredweights of various foodstuffs were examined during the year

Article of Foodstuff	Country of origin and weight (tons cwts.) of foodstuffs inspected								
	France	Spain & Portugal	Italy	Belgium	Canary Islands	Iceland	Egypt	Mid European Countries	
Preserved Fruit	4423 12	—	121 6	—	—	—	—	—	
Fish ...	4 4	—	—	555 5	—	20 0	—	—	
Frozen									
Vegetables ...	230 5	—	36 15	101 10	—	—	—	—	
Onions ...	—	313 6	—	—	—	—	750 0	—	
Confectionery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	S. America	—	
Cheese ...	5 3	—	—	—	—	—	2 10	11 10	
Tinned Meat	—	—	—	5 0	—	—	6035 0	—	
Meat ...	—	—	—	—	—	522 0	—	—	
Tinned Snails ...	6 10½	—	—	N. Africa	—	—	—	—	
*Fruit ...	725 19	16459 18	8384 17	1308 4	452 4	—	250 0	—	
Vegetables ...	37 18	1898 11	1848 3	2074 8	669 19	—	—	—	
Spices ...	1 18	6 8	9 9	—	—	—	—	—	
Pate de Foie Gras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rice ...	4 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nuts ...	—	15 0 ½	111 14	—	—	—	—	—	
Pimentos	—	—	5 8	—	—	—	—	—	
Soup Powder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Frozen Fish ...	8 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Frozen Prawns	—	—	6 1	Turkey	S. Africa	Cyprus	Israel	Greece	
Tomato Puree ...	—	110 14	—	—	—	469 0	3485 4	582 15	
*Fruit ...	—	—	—	2241 0	125 0	—	—	—	

Foodstuffs condemned during the year totalled 17 cwts. 1 qtr. 18 lbs.

Individual items of unsound food dealt with were as follows :

	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qtrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Grapes (Greece)	—	3	16
Peaches (Greece)	9	1	8
Frozen Lamb (Iceland) ...	5	2	23
Chilled Beef (Argentina) ...	1	1	27
	17	1	18

2. *Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 : Articles 11 and 12 :*

Overseas Meat and Meat Products :

No action was necessary during 1960.

3. *Number of Samples of Food examined by : —*

(a) *Bacteriologist : 4*

Two samples of Pork Luncheon Meat and two of Pork Shoulder, all produce of Belgium, were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. No pathogenic organisms were isolated in any of the specimens.

(b) *Analyst : 25*

Country of Origin : France

Preserved Fruit (Melons) :

Drained Cherries :

Drained Cherries :

Canned Natural Snails :

Angelica :

Results and Action taken :

Free from sulphite preservative, toxic metals and arsenic.

Free from arsenic and toxic metals, sulphite preservative 35 parts per million calculated as sulphur dioxide.

Free from arsenic and toxic metals, sulphite preservative 85 parts per million calculated as sulphur dioxide.

Free from significant amount of toxic metals and arsenic ; no preservatives. Weight of contents of can not indicated on label and attention of importers drawn to this deficiency.

Free from sulphite preservative and arsenic ; no significant amount of toxic metals.

Drained Cherries :	Copper 6 parts per million ; sulphite preservative and arsenic below statutory limits.
<i>Country of Origin : Belgium</i> Luncheon Meat (2 samples) Pork Shoulder (2 samples)	All samples free from preservatives and significant amounts of toxic metals and arsenic.
<i>Country of Origin : Spain</i> Pears :	Arsenic—6 parts per million and lead 18 parts per million, both in excess of recognised limits, and apparently deriving from the white deposit on the fruit. The Health Authority at the place of destination was informed.
<i>Country of Origin : Hungary</i> Chocolate :	Comprised chocolate figures wrapped in aluminium foil and attractively coated with a decorated enamel compound. Chocolate contained arsenic to the extent of 0.9 parts per million, which approximated to the statutory limit of 1 part per million. Results communicated to importers who were advised to inform the manufacturers with regard to future consignments.
<i>Country of Origin : Switzerland</i> Milk Chocolate :	No preservatives or toxic metals. Arsenic 0.6 parts per million.
<i>Country of Origin : Argentina</i> Pork Shoulder (canned)	No preservatives or toxic metals ; meat normal in odour and appearance.
<i>Country of Origin : Italy</i> Cherry Juice :	Free from significant amount of toxic metals and arsenic ; complied with Preservatives Regulations.
Drained Cherries : (Series of samples from same source of manufacture)	1. 20 parts per million copper (the figure recommended as a limit by the Food Standards Committee on Copper in 1956). Im-

porters advised with view to suppliers taking all necessary action to ensure future consignments more easily satisfying accepted standards.

2. 29 parts per million copper. Consignees notified : matter pursued with suppliers and assurance given that no further consignments would contain copper above the figure of 20 parts per million. Detention procedure for future consignments pending sampling.

3. 24 parts per million copper.

4. 42 parts per million copper.

5. 45 parts per million copper.

Samples from three different batches. Consignments detained. Undertaking given that consignees would utilise cherries only for cake manufacture to ensure adequate dilution of excess copper and, with agreement to this procedure of the Health Authority of the place of destination, consignment allowed to proceed.

6. Copper 21 parts per million.

Arsenic 0.8 parts per million.

Sulphur dioxide 250 parts per million.

This consignment comprised two batches and was formally detained pending investigation, two further samples from each batch being submitted with results as follows :

	<i>Batch A</i>		<i>Batch B</i>	
	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 1	Sample 2
Copper parts per million	21	20	18	18
Arsenic parts per million	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
Sulphur dioxide parts per million	110	90	220	195

Statutory limit for sulphur dioxide in drained cherries is 100 parts per

million and since representative samples from Batch A together just satisfied this requirement this part of the consignment (335 cartons) was allowed to proceed. Regarding Batch B, formal action was taken under Article 9 of the Regulations and the goods (167 cartons) re-shipped to the suppliers.



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Dover.
